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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/510,882	10/08/2004	Richard Breuer	DE 020087	6337	
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			ARMSTRONG, ANGELA A		
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2626		
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			10/09/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Application No. Applicant(s) 10/510.882 BREUER, RICHARD Office Action Summary Art Unit Examiner ANGELA A. ARMSTRONG 2626 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 October 2004</u>. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3, 7-9, 11-12 and 14-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 4-6,10 and 13-15 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/8/04

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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#### DETAILED ACTION

#### Specification

 Claims 4-6, 10, and 13-15 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims have not been further treated on the merits.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 14 and 15 are directed to a computer program. Computer programs are not one of the statutory classes of invention under 35 U.S.C 101. As such, the computer program claims are non-statutory.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claims 1-3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gamm (US Patent No. 6,078,887).
- Gamm discloses a speech recognition system for recognizing numeric characters.
  Regarding claim 1, Gamm discloses a method of speech recognition of symbol sequences (col. 3.

lines 14-32) in which initially a spoken and recognized first symbol sequence is output by means of a speech output device for verification by a user (col. 4, lines 9-15) and in case of a faulty recognition of the first symbol sequence a spoken second symbol sequence is recognized and compared with the first symbol sequence (col. 4, lines 63-64), the sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence being determined partly corresponding to the second symbol sequence and having the lowest number and/or a predefined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence (col. 5, line 9 continuing to col. 7, line 3), and, finally, the first symbol sequence is corrected at the position of the sub-symbol sequence with the aid of the second symbol sequence (col. 4, lines 16-90; col. 5, lines 32-36; col. 6, line 16 to col. 7, line 3), characterized in that determining the correcting sub-symbol sequence comprises a comparison of the second symbol sequence with such sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence that are a number of symbols longer or shorter than the second symbol sequence (col. 5, line 4 to col. 6, line 15).

- 5. Regarding claim 2, Gamm discloses a search is made for a sub-symbol sequence that has the same length as the second symbol sequence, after that for at least a sub-symbol sequence that is longer than the second symbol sequence and, finally, for at least a sub-symbol sequence that is shorter than the second symbol sequence (col. 5, line 4 to col. 6, line 15).
- 6. Regarding claim 3, Gamm discloses sub-symbol sequences are searched for that have a deviation from the second symbol sequence at exactly one symbol position and, finally, sub-symbol sequences that have a deviation from the second symbol sequence at exactly two symbol positions while a deviation may be another, a lacking or an additional symbol (col. 4, lines 16-90; col. 6, line 16 to col. 7, line 3).

7. Regarding claim 11, Gamm discloses a system for speech recognition of symbol sequences - comprising a speech recognition device for recognizing spoken symbol sequences and commands (col. 3, lines 14-32), comprising a speech output device for outputting a spoken and recognized first symbol sequence to be verified by a user (col. 4, lines 63-64), a comparator device for comparing a spoken and recognized second symbol sequence with the first symbol sequence when the first symbol sequence is recognized erroneously and then determining a subsymbol sequence of the first symbol sequence which partly corresponds with the second symbol sequence and then has the lowest and/or a predefined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence (col. 4, line 16 to col. 5, line 36), and comprising a correction device for correcting the first symbol sequence in the range of the sub-symbol sequence on the basis of the second symbol sequence, characterized in that the comparator device comprises means for making a comparison of the second symbol sequence with such sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence that are a number of symbols longer or shorter than the second symbol sequence (col. 5, line 9 to col. 7, line 3).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 7-9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gamm in view of Hon et al (US Patent No. 5.852.801).

- 10 Regarding claim 7, Gamm discloses a method of speech recognition of symbol sequences, in which initially a spoken and recognized first symbol sequence is output for verification by a user by means of a speech output device (col. 4 lines 9-15) and when the first symbol sequence is recognized erroneously, a spoken second symbol sequence (col. 4, lines 63-64) is compared with the first symbol sequence: a sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence being determined that partly matches the second symbol sequence and has the lowest number and/or a predetermined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence (col. 4, lines 16-90; col. 5, line 9 to col. 7, line 3), and, finally, the first symbol sequence in the section of the sub-symbol sequence is corrected on the basis of the second symbol sequence. Gamm does not teach plurality of alternatives of corrected versions of the first symbol sequence is determined and output to the user for verification purposes. Hon teaches a method and apparatus for reducing recognition errors which displays an alternative list of N-best words for correcting recognized input (col. 8, lines 8-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to modify the system of Gamm to implement displaying an alternative list of words for use in correcting recognition errors, as was well known in the art, for the purpose of allowing the user to correct errors without having to repeatedly provide the input or desired words
- Regarding claim 8, the combination of Gamm and Hon teaches a maximum number of alternative corrections via the N-best alternative list.
- 12. Regarding claim 9, the combination of Gamm and Hon teach corrected versions of the first symbol sequence in which the number of deviations from the initially recognized first symbol sequence is situated below a maximum value, are determined and output (col. 4, lines 16-

90 and col. 5, line 9 to col. 6, line 15-- the system checks for differences in sequence lengths and positions).

Regarding claim 12, Gamm discloses a system of speech recognition of symbol sequences, comprising a speech recognition device in which initially a spoken and recognized first symbol sequence is output for verification by a user by means of a speech output device (col. 4 lines 9-15) and when the first symbol sequence is recognized erroneously, the second recognized sequence (col. 4, lines 63-64) is compared with the first symbol sequence: a subsymbol sequence of the first symbol sequence being determined that partly matches the second symbol sequence and has the lowest number and/or a predetermined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence (col. 4, lines 16-90; col. 5, line 9 to col. 7, line 3), and, finally, the first symbol sequence in the section of the sub-symbol sequence is corrected on the basis of the second symbol sequence. Gamm does not teach plurality of alternatives of corrected versions of the first symbol sequence is determined and output to the user for verification purposes. Hon teaches a method and apparatus for reducing recognition errors which displays an alternative list of N-best words for correcting recognized input (col. 8, lines 8-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to modify the system of Gamm to implement displaying an alternative list of words for use in correcting recognition errors, as was well known in the art, for the purpose of allowing the user to correct errors without having to repeatedly provide the input or desired words.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANGELA A. ARMSTRONG whose telephone number is (571)272-7598. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 11:30-8:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick N. Edouard can be reached on 571-272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Angela A Armstrong/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2626